

DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

NORTHERN DIVISION
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND
BUILDING 77L, U.S. NAVAL BASE
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA 19112-5094

IN REPLY REFER TO

5090 Ser 1636/1823/DS

MEMORANDUM

FOR THE MEMBERS OF THE TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE (TRC) FOR INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM AT NAVAL AIR STATION (NAS) GLENVIEW, IL

Enclosed is a copy of the minutes from the second TRC meeting held at NAS Glenview on March 25, 1992. Please contact Ms. Deborah Stockdale at (215) 897-6280 if you have any questions or comments on the minutes.

The next TRC meeting will be scheduled tentatively for December 1992. The agenda will be to discuss any comments on the NAS Glenview Draft Remedial Investigation Work Plan which will be mailed to you prior to the meeting.

Sincerely, Deborah Stockdale

DEBORAH STOCKDALE

Remedial Project Manager

By direction of the Commanding Officer

Distribution:

U.S. EPA Region V, Sangsook Choi

IEPA, Federal Sites Unit, Julia Carter

NAS Glenview, Public Works Office, LCDR Kimball

NAS Glenview, Public Works Office, Charles Marnell

Engineers International, Inc., Ed Wright

Cook County Dept. of Environmental Control, Robert Roache

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District of Greater Chicago,

Walter Soiya

Village of Glenview, John Robberson

Village of Northbrook, Jack Julcher

Copy to: (w/o encl)
NAVFACENGCOM_k (181A)

NAS Glenview, Commanding Officer, Capt Kinneberg

MINUTES OF MEETING TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING #2 25 MARCH, 1992

NAVAL AIR STATION GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

Technical Review Committee meeting #2 was held at the Naval Air Station (NAS) in Glenview, Illinois on 25 March, 1992. A copy of the agenda distributed at the meeting and an attendance list are attached.

A. Introductions

- 1. Captain Kinneberg, Commanding Officer, NAS Glenview opened the meeting shortly after 10:00 a.m. He expressed the Navy's commitment to the Installation Restoration (IR) program at NAS Glenview and invited the participation of the TRC members in the process. The recent fire that destroyed the base gymnasium was pointed out.
- 2. Debby Stockdale, Remedial Project Manager (RPM), Naval Facilities Engineering Command (NAVFAC) Northern Division, discussed the restructuring of NAVFAC and how this will impact the IR program at NAS Glenview (Attachment 1). Responsibility for midwest activities will be officially transferred to Southern Division at the beginning of fiscal year 1993 (October 1992). In the interim, a transition will be made to a SOUTHDIV, Adrienne Townsel will be the new RPM. The remaining TRC members introduced themselves and signed the attendance sheet (Attachment 2).

B. Draft Site Inspection Report for NAS Glenview

- 1. Ed Wright, Project Manager, Engineers International, presented the findings and conclusions contained in the report (Attachment 3). Following is a summary of the findings at each site and general comments on the approach taken in the SI at NAS Glenview.
- a. General Sample analysis conducted by Ortek, TEC. Results of background sampling presented in Table 2. Ground water in the area is considered to be Class II. Average COT requirements and the new Illinois LUST manual were used as references in interpreting soil sampling data.
- a. Site 1 Old Fire Fighting Training Area Fire fighting exercises were carried out in an unlined pit or on the old runway surface. A housing area was constructed on the site after a soil sampling study determined that the low level contaminates found in the area were not a cause for concern.

Findings - ground water (GW): limited; no monitoring wells

- installed. Soil: samples analyzed for volatile organic compounds (VOC's) semi-VOC's, cadmium, chromium and lead. Carcinogenic polynuclear aromatics (PNA's) detected in the soil. Further investigation recommended.
- b. Site 2 Eastern Old Burn Area Area was used to burn hazardous and non-hazardous wastes.
- Findings (GW): none encountered, no monitoring wells installed. Soil: analyzed for Target Compound List (TCL) + 30, metals, cyanide. Site appears clean, no further investigation recommended.
- c. Site 3 Northern Old Burn Area Used in a similar manner to Site 2. There has been a great deal of reworking of the soils in the area. A small creek was present in this area but was later filled in.
- Findings (GW): 3 monitoring wells installed, samples analyzed for TCL + 30, no contaminants detected. Soil: analyzed for TCL + 30, localized contamination at SB0302, at 4-6 foot depth. Further investigation warranted to delineate the extent of the extent of contamination surrounding SB0302.
- d. Site 4 Southern Old Burn Area It is the largest burn site of the three and was used longer than the other two burn sites.
- Findings GW: limited, no monitoring wells installed. Soil: analyzed for TCL + 30. Low levels of contamination detected, below regulatory guidelines. No further studies are warranted.
- e. Site 5 Oil/Water Retention Basin Constructed to aid in the on-site control of spills and floodwater. The southern portion of the base as well as the tile system underlying portions of the airfield drain to this basin.
- Findings GW: limited, no monitoring wells installed. Soil: analyzed for VOC's, semi-VOC's, cadmium, chromium, lead, Urea, Glycol. Localized carcinogenic PNA's detected at soil boring SB0502. Recommend further investigation to determine the extent of contamination surrounding SB0502.
- f. Site 6 Abandoned Underground Tanks The PA indicated that two 10,000 gallon waste oil tanks were abandoned in place. A trench in an X pattern was dug and located two 500 gallon tanks which were removed along with contaminated soil. A great deal of sand backfill was found in this area. Additional record searching suggested that the two 10,000 gallon tanks were located adjacent to the Boiler Plant, Building 4. An addition to Building 4 may have been constructed over the tanks. EI took two borings and did not see any visual or olfactory evidence of contamination. This site will be addressed under the Navy's underground storage tank (UST) program.

- g. Site 7 Abandoned Fuel Farm Tank A 50,000 gallon concrete underground tank was abandoned in place in 1980. The pump and fuel lines were removed and the tank was filled with sand. It has been reported that the procedure did not include the removal of sludge from the bottom of the tank.
- Findings GW: 3 monitoring wells installed, no contamination detected. Soil: samples tested for VOC's, semi-VOC's, cadmium, chromium, lead. Petroleum related products detected in the soil. Recommend further investigation under the Navy UST program.
- h. Site 8 PCB Contaminated Soil Near Building 115 A transformer, located on a concrete pad, leaked oil onto the pad and adjacent soil. The pad was removed and replaced and the contaminated soils were removed. Low levels of PCB's detected in the soil. No further investigation recommended.
- i. Site 9 PCB Contaminated Soils at the Hazardous Waste Storage Area The transformer responsible for the leak at Site 8 was moved to the Hazardous Waste Storage Area where it again leaked fluid containing PCBs. Site 9 was remediated immediately after the spill, however, the detection limits used are above those currently acceptable by the IEPA. The latest soil samples taken by EI have turned up clean.

Questions and Answers:

- Q: USEPA Region V: Was there consistency in the soil strata encountered in the soil borings?
- A: EI: There is a clay layer which covers the base. There is approximately two inches of top soil and then the clay layer begins which forms the overburden soils. These typical lake bottom clays are not very permeable.
 - Q: USEPA: Was the work plan approved?
- A: Navy: The work plan was submitted to state and federal regulatory agencies, no response was received by the Navy.
- Q: USEPA: Regarding surface water and sediment samples, what were high flow and low flow events considered to be?
- A: Navy: High flow conditions were considered to be the spring and low flow the fall.
 - Q: USEPA: What was the rationale behind background sampling?
- A: Navy: Background subsurface soil samples were collected at sites 1 through 5. Analytical results were reviewed and a representative background for various analytes was created.
 - Q: USEPA: What was done with the investigation derived soil?
- A: Navy: Soil was screened with an Hnu. If there were readings the soil was containerized and left on site for the activity to dispose of. If there was no readings, the soil was backfilled into the bore hole.

- Q: USEPA: What was the depth of ground water encountered?
 A: Navy: Limited ground water was encountered in sand and gravel deposits of the glacial drift at depths of 20 to 25 feet.
- Q. Illinois EPA: Was the Quality Assurance Project Plan approved prior to the sampling effort?
 - A: Navy: See Navy response to USEPA question 2.
- Q. IEPA: Were soil sample locations selected at random from locations on a grid?
- A. Navy: The Preliminary Assessment included information regarding site usage, including types of materials released and locations. Biased sampling was conducted at suspected areas of contamination.
- Q. IEPA: What was the rationale behind installing monitoring wells?
- A: Navy: Soil borings were advanced to an approximate depth of 25 feet. If water was encountered, the borings were developed into monitoring wells.

NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND ENGINEERING FIELD DIVISIONS RESTRUCTURING

The Secretary of Defense has approved a plan for restructuring the Naval Facilities Engineering Command by the end of fiscal year 95. That plan calls for Northern Division to remain headquartered in Philadelphia, and for it to become subordinate to the Atlantic Division, effective October 1, 1994. Northern Division will be reduced in size from about seven hundred civilian employees to about four hundred, over a four year period. By October 1, 1993, we will shift responsibility for our fourteen western states to a new Engineering Field Activity (EFA) Midwest, headquartered in Great Lakes. This new EFA will be subordinate to Southern Division.

To ease the shifting of work load to the Southern Division, Adrienne Townsel (currently a Remedial Project Manager at Northern Division) will be transferred to Southern Division in May 1992. She will begin to take over responsibility for the Installation Restoration Program at NAS Glenview, Libertyville Training Site, NTC Great Lakes with continued support from Northern Division.

The following pages (seven through eleven) were taken from Naval Facilities Engineering Command's East Coast Restructuring Handbook. They are provided to give you a better understanding of Northern Division's and Southern Division's areas of responsibility.

ATLANTIC DIVISION CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS - FY 1996

The following synopsizes unique aspects of the planned concept of operations for the Atlantic Division (LANTDIV), Northern Division (NORTHDIV), and EFAs in Washington DC (CHES) and EUROPE for FY 1996 and beyond. It is based on an echelon III EFD located in Norfolk, an echelon IV EFD in Philadelphia, and echelon IV EFAs in Washington, DC, and Europe.

Area of Responsibility

The geographic boundaries for the LANTDIV AOR are established in line with state and country boundaries. This approach was taken to follow the logical interface with the various state agencies. The LANTDIV area of responsibility will be managed by LANTDIV, NORTHDIV, EFA CHES, and EFA EUROPE, as follows:

LANTDIV

Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina

Argentina, Bermuda, Antigua, Puerto Rico, Guantanamo, Panama C.Z., Virgin Islands, South America, Iceland, Bahrain, Mehe' Island, Somalia, Kenya, Azores, Oman

NORTHDIV

Pennsylvania, Delaware, New York, Connecticut, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, Vermont, New Jersey, New Hampshire, Maine

EFA CHES

Maryland, District of Columbia, Northern Virginia

EFA EUROPE

Spain, Italy, United Kingdom, Greece, Morocco, Tunisia, Israel, Egypt, Gambia, and Portugal (less Azores)

Transition

The transition to FY 1996 operations for the LANTDIV area will start in FY 92 and be completed for different functions in various years. The transition of NORTHDIV responsibilities in the midwest to EFA MIDWEST will start in the fourth quarter FY 92 and conclude in FY 93. When opportunities make good business sense, and are in

keeping with personnel policy, this transition plan will be modified. CHESDIV will become EFA CHES and report to LANTDIV on 1 October 1993. NORTHDIV will retain its designation as an EFD, but become an echelon IV organization and report to LANTDIV on 1 October 1994. EFA EUROPE is a concept that embodies the joint capability of OICC Mediterranean (an echelon IV command) and the European Branch of LANTDIV. Organizational alternatives to optimize NAVFAC resources are being investigated within the total European force structure. Some of the operational concepts may still be in transition to 1996.

Legal

Specialized litigation support for the east coast will be provided by NORTHDIV and EFA CHES.

Acquisition

Management of major acquisition <u>programs</u> will be performed at LANTDIV. <u>Project</u> management capability will exist at NORTHDIV and EFAs. Project execution will be accomplished as close as practicable to the customer.

NORTHDIV and EFAs may manage the design of major construction and environmental projects as resources and workload considerations dictate, and will normally manage urgent minor/emergent designs within their AOR. All Camp David/White House designs will be managed by EFA CHES. Special projects/O&M,N/routine pollution abatement and locally funded environmental projects/housing repair and improvement projects within their AOR which are beyond the capability of local PWDs/PWCs will normally be managed by NORTHDIV or the EFAs, unless special expertise available at LANTDIV is required.

Planning and Real Estate

NORTHDIV and EFA CHES may provide planning and real estate products and services as resources and workload leveling considerations dictate.

LANTDIV will provide "Fleet Civil Engineer" support to USCINCLANT, CINCLANTFLT, CINCUSNAVEUR, and COMUSNAVCENT; accomplish Regional Wartime Construction Management coordination; and manage NATO Infrastructure planning and programming.

NORTHDIV and the EFAs will focus their efforts on local customer high interest issues including base closure/realignment related functions.

Facilities Management

NORTHDIV/EFAs will be the primary contact customer service managers of public works, facility support contracts, and utilities engineering/energy for activities in their AOR. NORTHDIV/EFAs will have adequate authority, capability, and capacity to respond to activities needs utilizing the most effective corporate delivery system (EFD, EFA, PWC, etc.), and will retain an in-depth capability in facilities management support to be responsive to continually changing needs.

Transportation - All activity support will be provide by the Transportation Equipment Management Center (TEMC) at LANTDIV.

Fire Marshal - All support will be from LANTDIV.

Major Claimant Support

LANTDIV will provide support to CINCLANTFLT, CINCUSNAVEUR, and COMUSNAVCENT. EFA CHES will provide support to major claimants in the Washington area.

Navy-wide Support

EFA CHES will retain the White House Support Office, Vice President's Quarters Support Office, Ocean Engineering Frogram Management, and Electronic Facilities Project Office. The Navy Crane Center will reside at NORTHDIV. The Naval Industrial Engineering Center at LANTDIV and the Ocean Engineering and Construction Project Office currently at CHESDIV will be transferred to PWC NORFOLK.

SOUTHERN DIVISION CONCEPT OF OPERATIONS - FY 1994

The following synopsizes unique aspects of the planned 1994 concept of operations for SOUTHDIV and EFA MIDWEST. It is based on an echelon III Engineering Field Division located in Charleston, SC (SOUTHDIV) and an echelon IV Engineering Field Activity located in Great Lakes, IL (EFA MIDWEST). The commanding officer of PWC Great Lakes will have additional duty orders to commanding officer SOUTHDIV as CO, EFA MIDWEST.

Area of Responsibility

SOUTHDIV's geographic area of responsibility includes the area where EFA MIDWEST is the primary provider of products and services plus:

South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Louisiana, Arkansas, Texas, Oklahoma, Andros Island, Ascension Island

Product and service area of responsibility for EFA MIDWEST is:

Kentucky, Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Colorado, Wyoming

Transition

MILCON Program management for the midwest will begin transitioning from NORTHDIV to SOUTHDIV in FY 92. Other LANTDIV and NORTHDIV responsibilities for that area will transfer to SOUTHDIV by 1 October 1993.

Transition to stand up EFA MIDWEST will begin in late FY 92 and EFA MIDWEST will be fully operational on 1 October 1993.

Legal

In addition to full scope legal services at SOUTHDIV, additional litigation support for the midwest area is provided by EFA MIDWEST in Great Lakes, IL.

Planning and Real Estate

EFA MIDWEST will support activities within its AOR. Real estate warrant level, complexity of studies, and availability of resources will be the factors that limit EFA products and services.

Referral to SOUTHDIV will occur for the more complicated, larger scale issues: master plans, certification of MCON Projects as ready for design (where the EFD is the design agent), major real estate acquisitions, Environmental Impact Statements, and significant planning studies.

EFA MIDWEST will provide input to the real estate and planning inventory systems. SOUTHDIV will continue to provide those systems as well as cadastral engineering and natural resource management.

Facilities Management

Management of public works, facility support contracts, and utilities engineering/energy - the primary contact (customer service manager) for activities serviced by the EFA will be at EFA MIDWEST. The EFA will provide or procure services from PWC Great Lakes such as facility support contracts development, maintenance plans, business planning and utilities consultation. Other responsibilities beyond the capability of the EFA will be performed at SOUTHDIV with centralized service for the products and services retained.

Transportation - All activity support will be provided by LANTDIV.

Fire Marshal - All support will be from LANTDIV.

Major Claimant Support

SOUTHDIV will provide support to CNET and COMNAVRESFOR.

Navy-wide Support

The Navy's Applied Biology program will be centrally managed by SOUTHDIV.

AGENDA

TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING #2 INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM NAVAL AIR STATION GLENVIEW GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS MARCH 25, 1992

- 1. Welcome by Captain Kinneberg, Commanding Officer, NAS Glenview
- 2. Restructuring of Naval Facilities Engineering Command and how it affects the Installation Restoration Program at NAS Glenview
- 3. Presentation of Draft Site Investigation Report findings, recommendations and conclusions by Engineers International
- 4. Question and Answer Discussion Open Forum



TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMITTEE MEETING #2 INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM NAVAL AIR STATION GLENVIEW MARCH 25, 1992

NAME	ORGANIZATION/ADDRESS	PHONE
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MIKE SAWIET.	a Friedly the All	
R.L. REWRDON	NAI CLENVIEW	70: 651-2159

SITE INVESTIGATION FOR THE INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM AT NAVAL AIR STATION GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

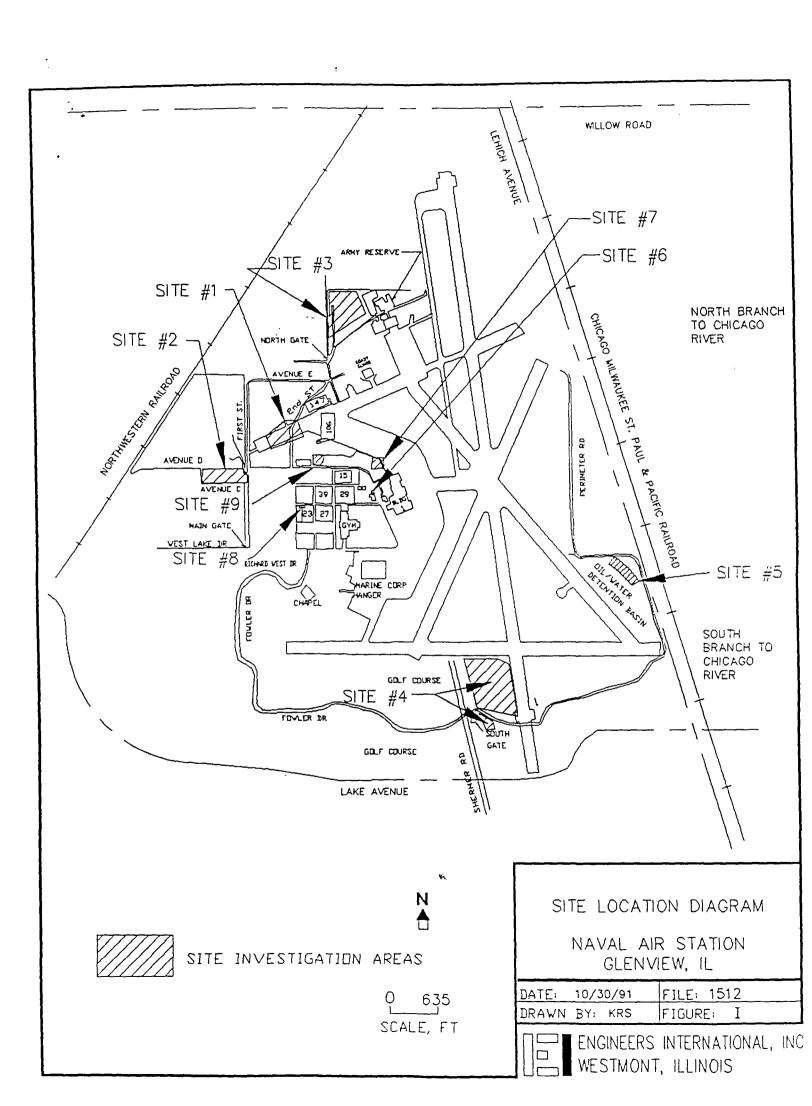
Prepared for:

Department of the Navy
Northern Division
Naval Facilities Engineering Command
Philadelphia, PA 19112-5094

Prepared by:

ENGINEERS INTERNATIONAL, INC. 98 East Naperville Road, Suite 101 Westmont, IL 60559-1595

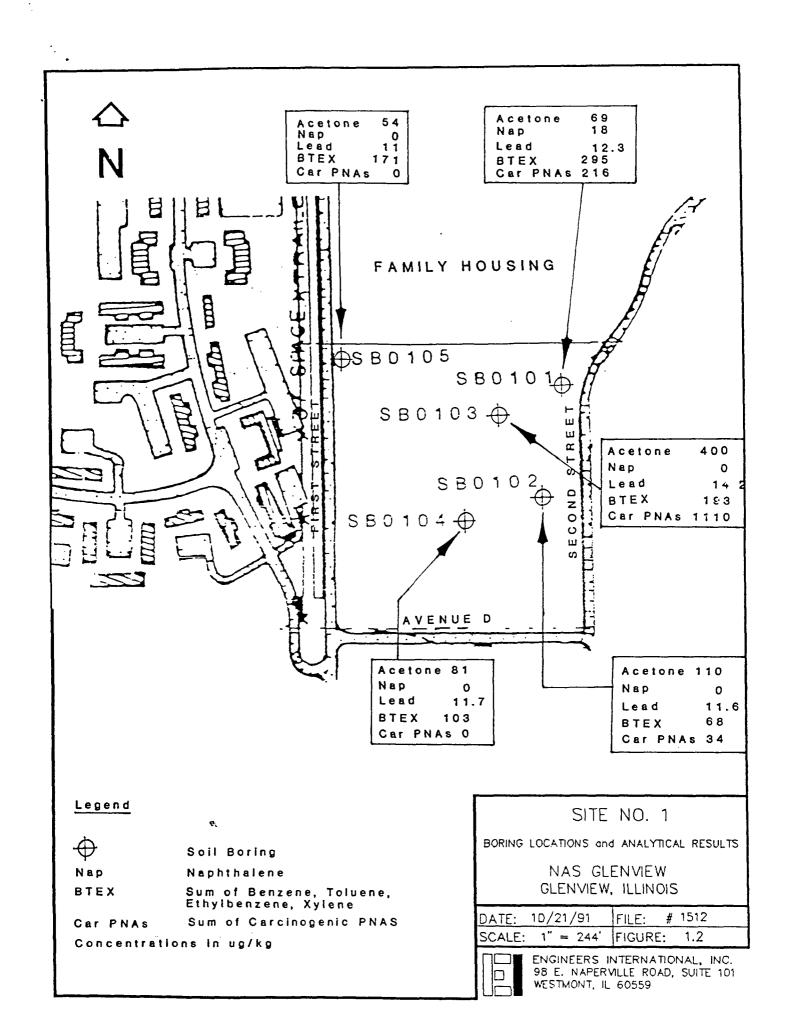
06 March 1992



RECOMMENDATIONS

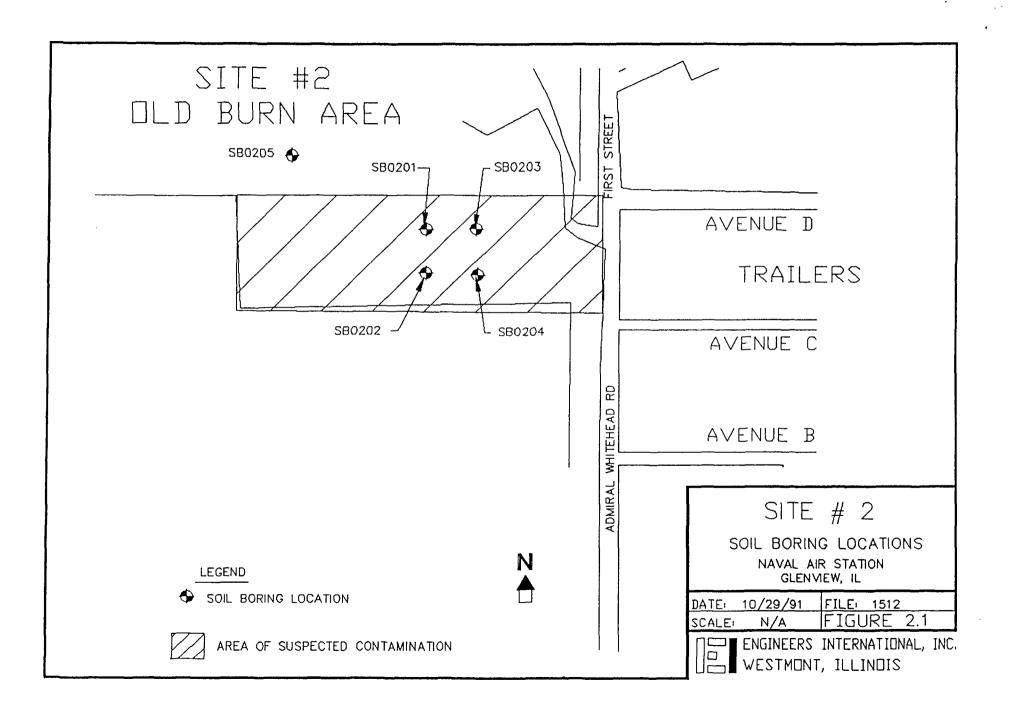
- Site No. 1 A Remedial Investigation is warranted.
- Site No. 2 No further investigation is warranted.
- Site No. 3 A Remedial Investigation is warranted at one localized zone.
- Site No. 4 No further investigation is warranted.
- Site No. 5 An extended site investigation is required.
- Site No. 6 Remedial action under the NAS LUST program is recommended.
- Site No. 7 Remedial action under the NAS LUST program is recommended.
- Site No. 8 No further investigation is warranted.
- Site No. 9 Transformer storage area No further investigation is warranted.

 Spill Area- An extended SI may be necessary.
- Surface water and Sediment Further study is warranted.



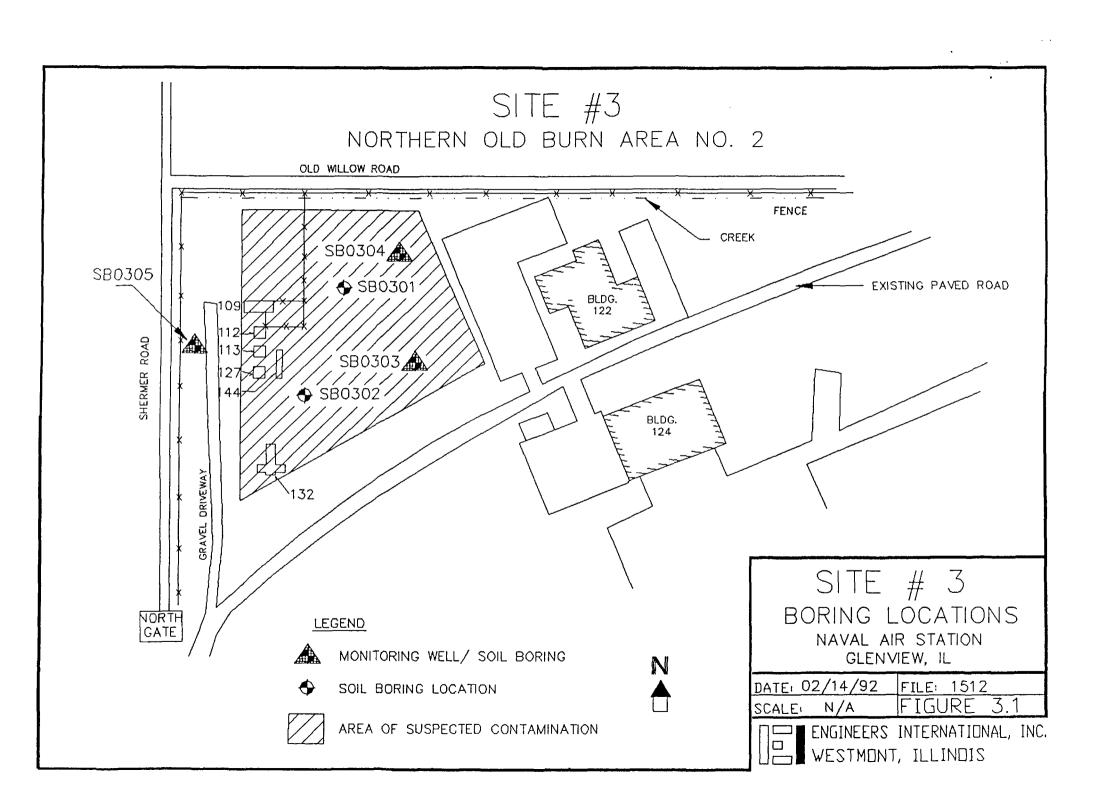
OLD FIREFIGHTING TRAINING AREA

- SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY
- SAMPLING
 - Ground Water: Limited; No Monitoring Wells Installed
 - Soil: VOC's, Semi-VOC's, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead
- ANALYTES OF CONCERN:
 - Carcinogenic PNA's
- RECOMMENDATIONS
 - RI is recommended due to carcinogenic PNA contamination.



WESTERN OLD BURN AREA NO. 1

- SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY
- SAMPLING
 - Ground Water: None encountered; No Monitoring Wells Installed
 - Soil: TCL+30- VOC's, Semi-VOC's, Pesticides/PCB's, Metals, Cyanide
- ANALYTES OF CONCERN:
 - Naphthalene
- RECOMMENDATIONS
 - No further investigation is warranted

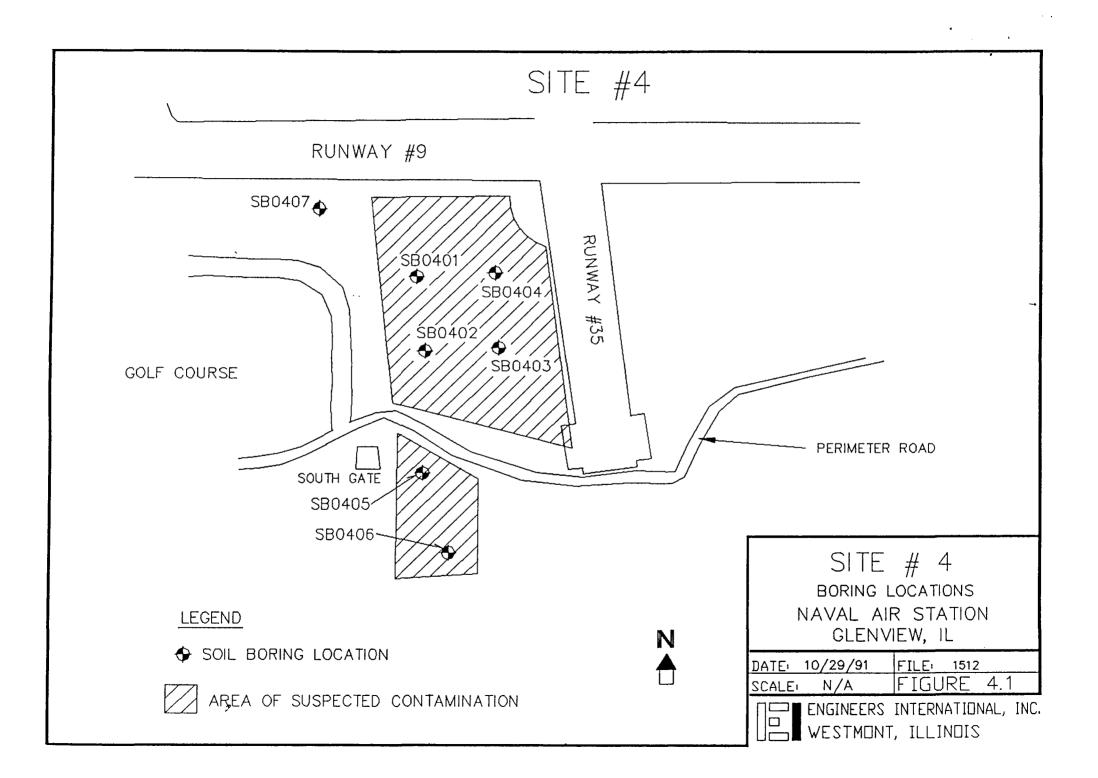


NORTHERN OLD BURN AREA NO. 2

- SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY
- SAMPLING
 - Ground Water: 3 Monitoring Wells Installed; TCL + 30
 - Soil: TCL + 30
- ANALYTES OF CONCERN:
 - SOIL: Localized conditions at SB0302, 4-6 feet depth
 - Carcinogenic and Non-carcinogenic PNA's
 - Naphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene
 - Heptachlor Epoxide

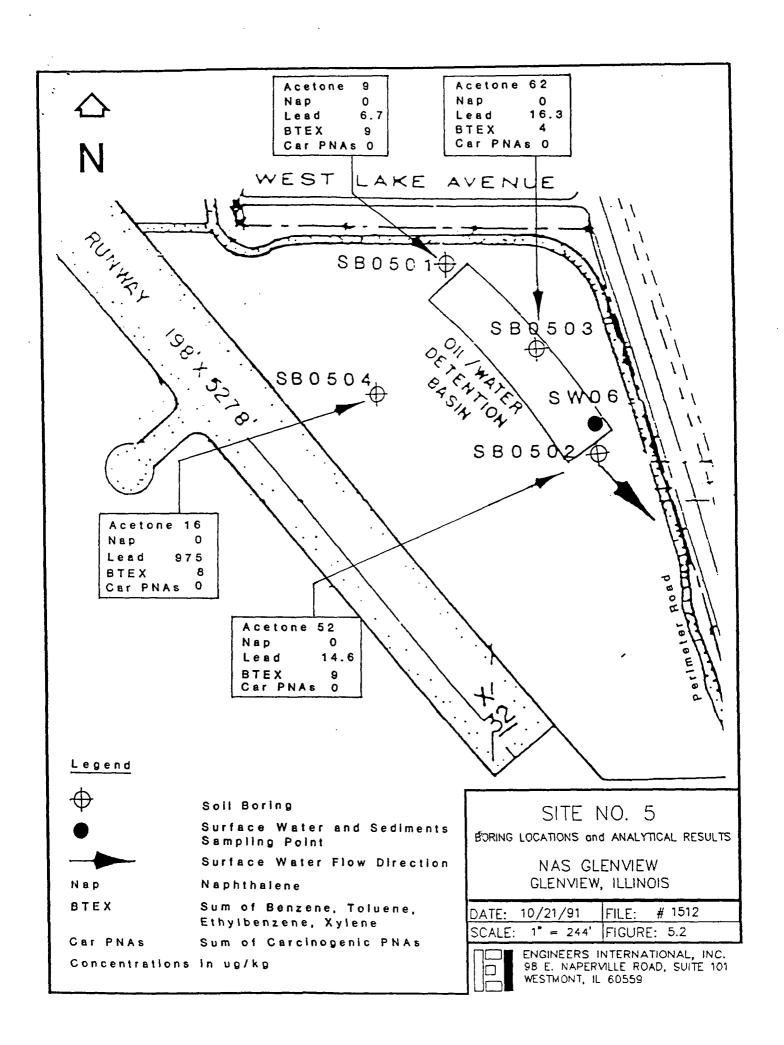
GROUND WATER: None

- RECOMMENDATIONS
 - RI at the location surrounding SB0302



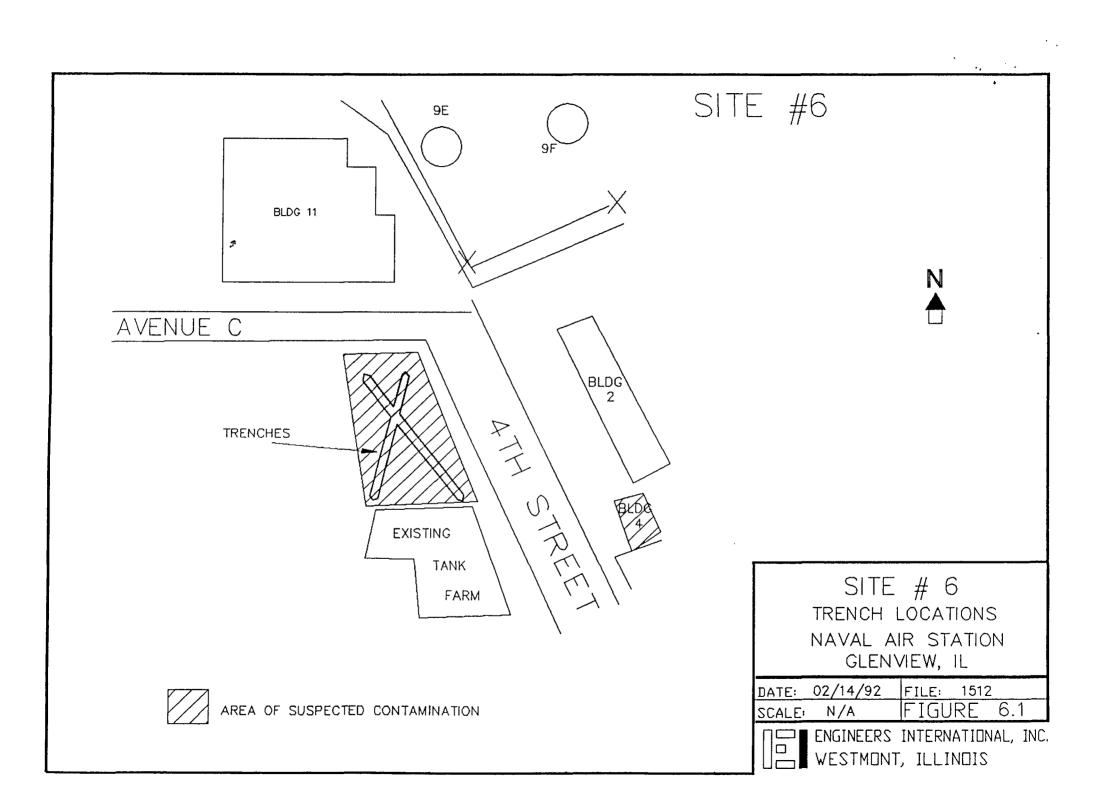
SITE NO. 4 OLD BURN AREA NO. 3

- SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY
- SAMPLING
 - Ground Water: Limited; No Monitoring Wells Installed
 - Soil: TCL + 30
- ANALYTES OF CONCERN:
 - Chrysene/ Carcinogenic PNA's -?
 - Cyanide ?
- RECOMMENDATIONS
 - No further studies are warranted.



OIL/WATER DETENTION BASIN

- SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY
- SAMPLING
 - Ground Water: Limited; No Monitoring Wells Installed
 - Soil: VOC's, Semi-VOC's, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead, Urea, Glycol
- ANALYTES OF CONCERN:
 - Carcinogenic PNA's Localized at SB0502
 - Lead
- RECOMMENDATIONS
 - Extended SI in the area surrounding SB0502. Based on those findings an RI may be required.



ABANDONED UNDERGROUND TANKS

SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

SAMPLING

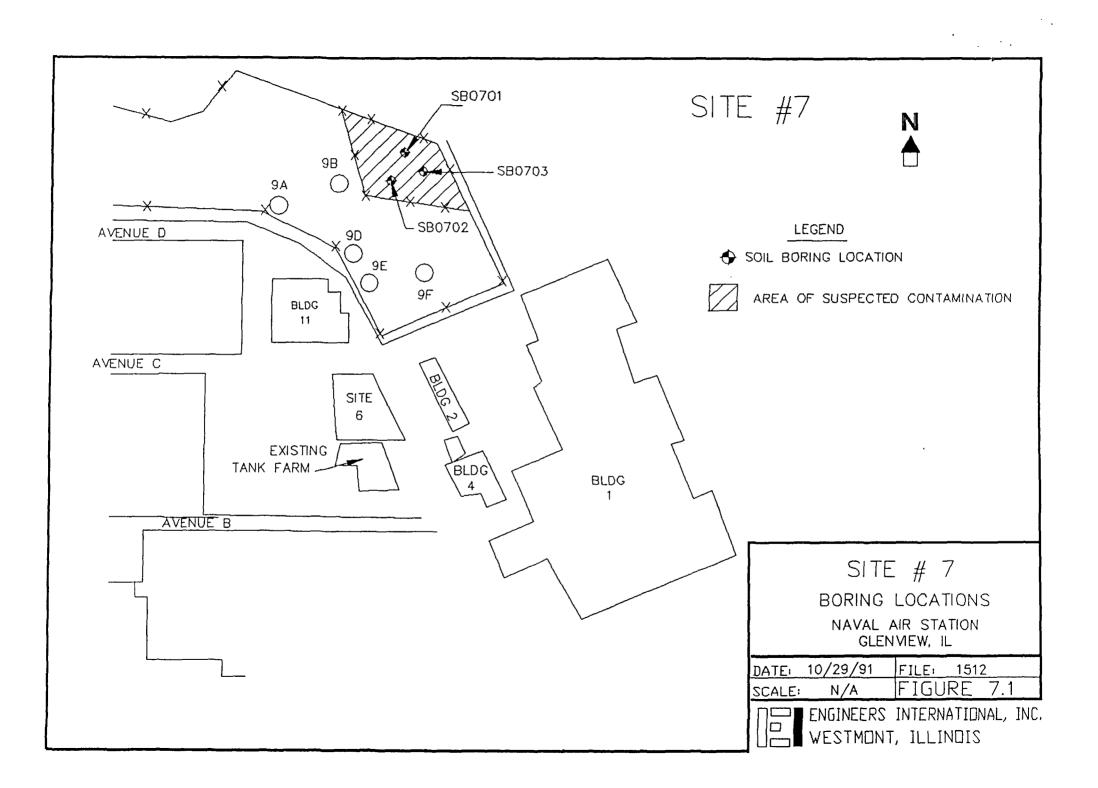
- Ground Water: Limited; No Monitoring Wells Installed
- Soil: Grab samples from trenches, Soil borings near building 4; VOC's, Semi-VOC's, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead

ANALYTES OF CONCERN:

- Benzene, Total BETX
- 1,1,1 Trichloroethane
- Naphthalene, 2-methylnaphthalene
- Lead

RECOMMENDATIONS

- TRENCH AREA: RI under NAS LUST Program is recommended.
- BUILDING 4 AREA: No further study is needed.



ABANDONED FUEL FARM TANK

SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

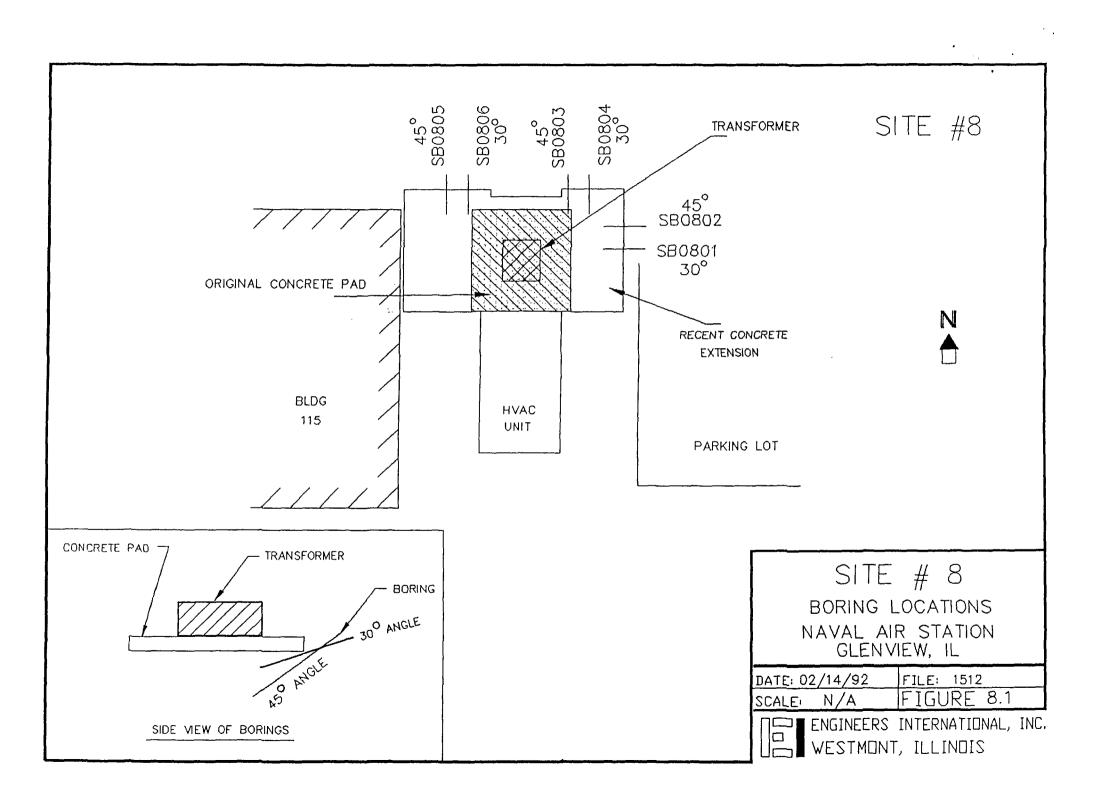
- SAMPLING
 - Ground Water: 3 Monitoring Wells Installed; VOC's, Semi-VOC's, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead
 - Soil: VOC's, Semi-VOC's, Cadmium, Chromium, Lead
- ANALYTES OF CONCERN:

SOIL:

- Benzene
- Naphthalene
- Carcinogenic PNA's
- Lead

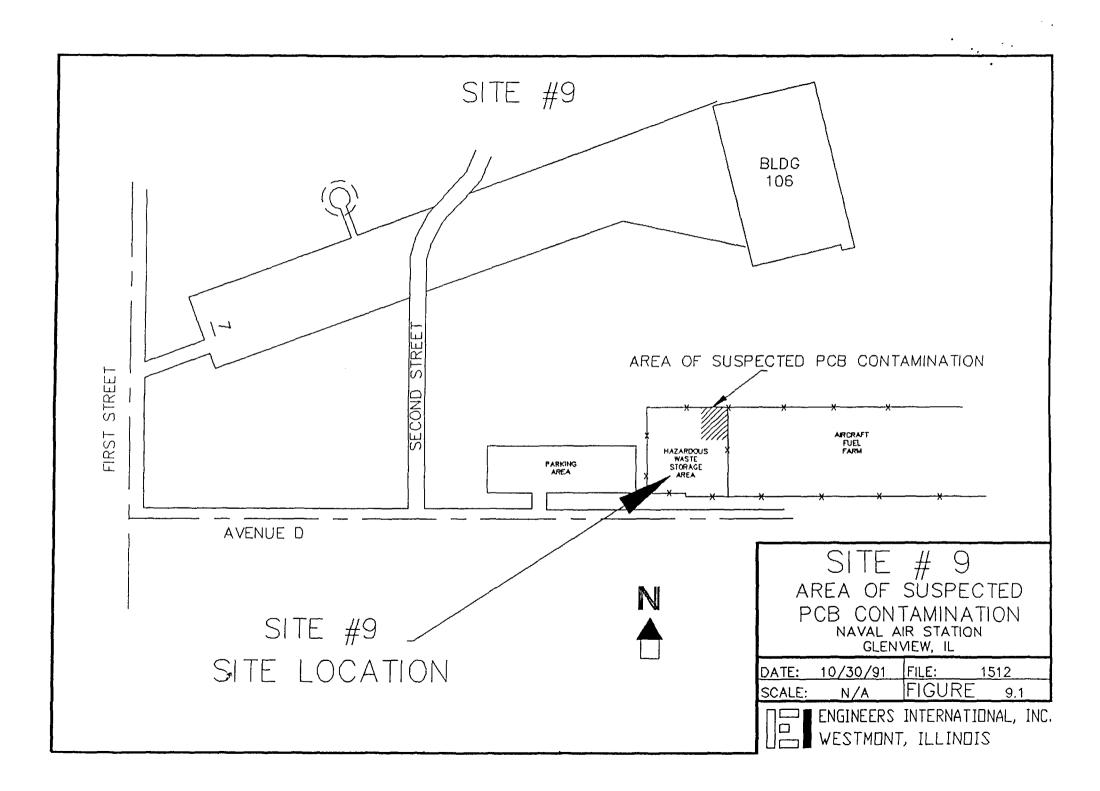
GROUND WATER:

- None
- RECOMMENDATIONS
 - RI under NAS LUST Program is recommended.



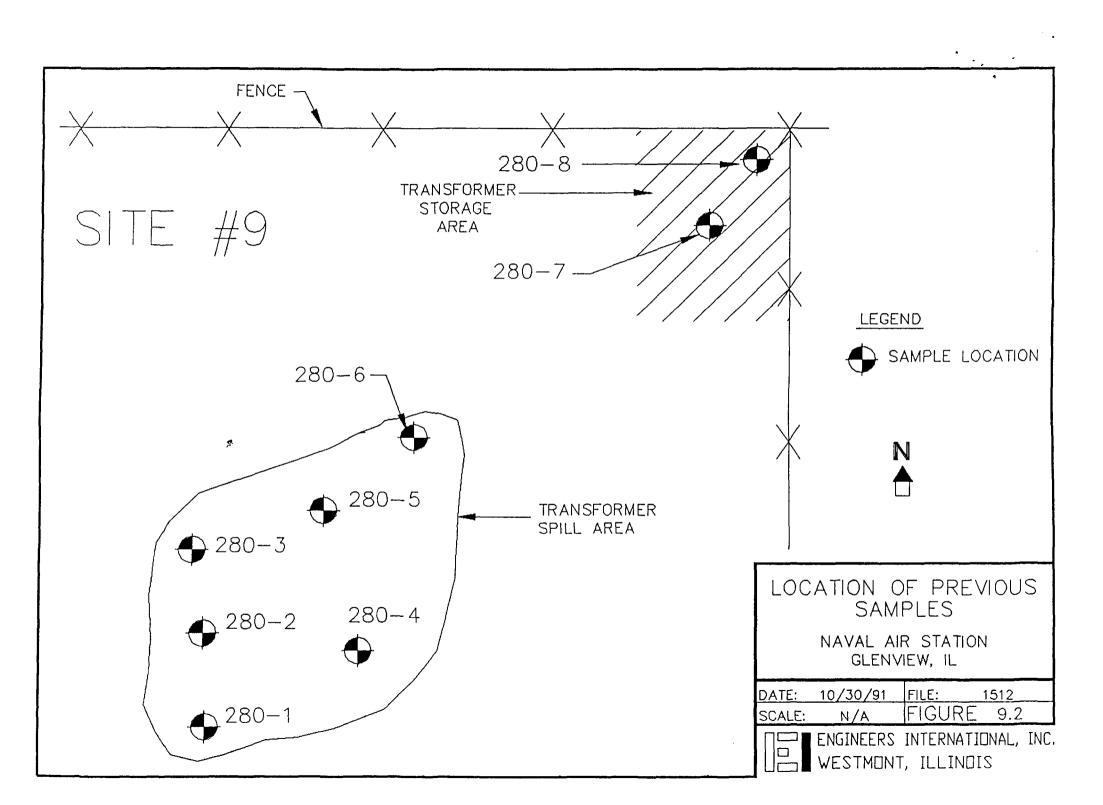
PCB CONTAMINATED SOILS NEAR BUILDING 115

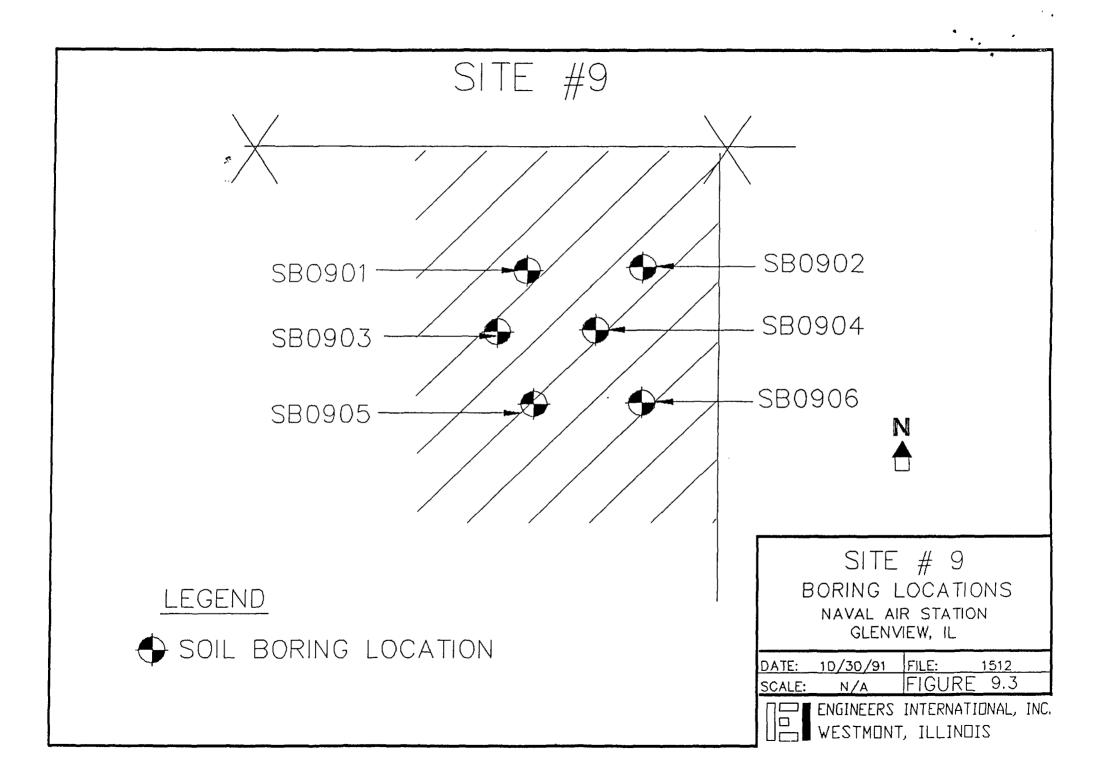
- SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY
- SAMPLING
 - Soil: PCB's
- ANALYTES OF CONCERN: None
- RECOMMENDATIONS
 - No further investigation is warranted.

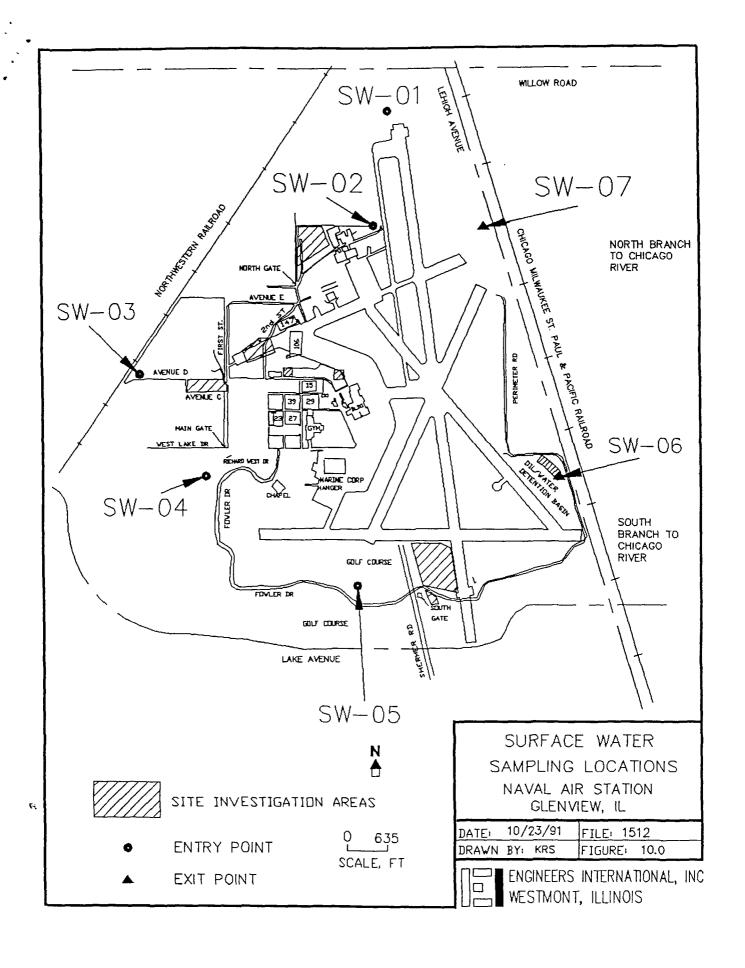


PCB CONTAMINATED SOILS FROM THE HAZARDOUS WASTE STORAGE AREA

- SITE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY
- SAMPLING
 - Soil: PCB's
- ANALYTES OF CONCERN: None
- RECOMMENDATIONS
 - No further investigation is warranted in the transformer storage area.
 - An extended SI will be required for the spill area if deemed necessary to validate the results of the previous soil investigation.







SURFACE WATER AND SEDIMENT SAMPLES

BASE DESCRIPTION AND HISTORY

SAMPLING

Surface Water: High Flow: (SW01 to

SW07), TCL + 30

Low Flow: (SW06, SW07),

TCL + 30

Sediment: High Flow: TCL + 30

Low Flow: TCL + 30

• ANALYTES OF CONCERN:

SURFACE WATER: None

SEDIMENT:

- Carcinogenic PNA's (SD01 to SD07)
- Non-carcinogenic PNA's (SD01 & SD03)

RECOMMENDATIONS

 Further studies required to determine the source and extent of contamination. An RI may be required for PNA contaminants.